"OLD STATISTICS."

HIS OPEN LETTER TO MR. BLAINE

An Answer to the Diplomatic Note of the Bd In stant-A Few Facts and Figures from the Treasury Department Controverting Mr. Blaine's Facts.

Your diplomatic note of the 34 instant, addressed to the President, but evidently intended to pro-mote your own well-known ambition, seems to call for a brief reply from the undersigned. I desire first, however, to suggest that, in connection with the use of facts and figures gathered by your persevering and industrious private secretary. assisted by Government clerks and employees of "our own Treasury Department," you of to refrain from disturbing your friends in street by such preposterous prognostications as that contained in your note predicting a suspension of specie payments, over which horoscope you MUST HAVE AUDIEUT SMILED

MUST HAVE AUDIELY SHILED
as you prepared the aharming suggestion and covered it with such contingent but seductive phraseology. Permit me to refer somewhat specifically
and critically to your "official statistics of our own
Treasury Department," and the manner in which
you have tortured them by your effort to fire them
off at the people of this country. You tell the
President that "at present the condition of trade
between the United States and its Appelican probe. between the United States and its American neigh bors is unsatisfactory and even deplorable." Thi is quite sad, if true, and prepares us to gulp dow at once almost any bugbear which your peculiar style of oratorical diplomacy may next ask us to believe, no matter how great the strain upon our credulity. "According to the official statistics of our own Treasury Department, the balance agains us in that trade last year was \$129,000,000."

HOLD ON, MR. BLAINE. HOLD ON, MR. HEADNE,
To make up that sum you have included several
large items which have no proper connection with
the diplomatic question of an American Peace
Congress or conference, or the invitations to such a conference, sent " in the name of the United States to each of the independent nations of America." The commerce between the United Btates and "the independent nations of America." hast year resulted in a balance ugainst us of only \$53,500,000, considerably less than one-half of the sum you grieve over so loudly as "greater than the yearly product of all the gold and silver mines in the United States." Let me kindly advise you, Mr. ex-Secretary, that it is a little crude and unskillful to include the specie movement in ascertain-ing the balance in trade against or in favor of any one country in its commerce with another.

YOU HAVE DONE THIS in making up your total with which to startle the American people. But the balance of the specie movement between the United States and the "independent nations of America" resulted in addin-only \$10,000,000 to the actual balance in the true between the United States and those countries Specie, my dear Mr. Blaine, is moved from obsecunity to another for the purpose of paying debis contracted or for the purchase of commodities; in other words, for setting belance in trade. Including, however, the specie balance of imports, as above mentioned, and you have only \$65,500,000 of the sum mentioned in your letter to the President. the sum mentioned in your letter to the President. Remem bering how

YOU ARE APT TO OVERLOOK anything like logic which might be required of less ambitious persons, I must explain to the American people how you have made up the re-mainds—of that \$120,000,000, so that they may appreciate your ingenuity and style of argument and be better prepared to correctly determine the value of your conclusions as to the currents of frade, production and consumption, increased de-mand for American commodities, auspicious beginning of American trade in a large field, and other gittering generalities which constitute the closing seems of your pyrotechnical display of February 3. While speaking of invitations to a beace conference sent by the United States "to the independent governments of America, North and South, including all from the empire of Brazil to the smallest republic" you have gracefully en-larged the field of operations and covered all American neighbors in

YOUR EFFORTS TO FIGURE UP a balance in trade sufficiently large," unsatisfac-tory, and even deplorable," as to constitute an Imaginary foundation for your brillians but fanci-ful superstructure. A cursory examination of the "official statistics," however, will demolish your conclusion even in the home of its birth, the only known place of its existence, for I am sure that no person but yourself entertains such a preposterous theory as that embodied in your suggestion of "a suspension of specie myment in the country." Our American neighbors, with whom our trade is so deplorable as to show for last year an unfavorable balance in trade, amounting anywhere

NEAR THE SUM STATED BY YOU, must include the Spanish provinces of Cuba and Porto Rico, together with the Dutch, French, Danish, and British West Indian and American por send representatives to the peace conference? Of course not; and yet our trade balance with thes provinces is brought in to show that there ough to be a conference from which these provinces should be carefully excluded. Our trade with these provinces last year amounted to about \$187,-600,000, whereas with the "independent nations of America" It was but \$136,900,000. Shall we cultivate trade and kindly relations with the latter coup tries only, or will it be just as well not entirely to overlook the former? Suppose we leave it with the President "hereafter to determine whether it will conduce to that general peace which he would cherish and promote for this Government to enter into negotiations and consultation for the promo tion of peace with selected friendly nationalities without extending a like confidence to other peo-ples with whom the United States is on equally friendly terms," But, Mr. Blaine, the balance against the United States in its trade with all our American neighbors did not reach the sum

THE CORRECT PIGURES "according to the official statistics of our own Treasury Department," were as follows:

The excess of imports into the United States in the enecle movement amounted to \$12,000,000 but as I have already remarked, specie is generally used for the payment of debts. Even including this latter sum you are still \$1,500,000 short. The suplanation of this discrepancy appears to be that you have excluded from your list of our neighbors, that one with when one that one with whom our trade was larger than with any other on the American continent, and to whom we experted \$1,590,000 more in merchandize than we received or imported from that country If it is thought advisable to promote internations trade between the United States and other Ameri-can nations through the medium of a peace con-

OUR TRADE WITH SUCH NATIONS. amounting last year to \$156,000,000, of which amount our exports were \$41,000,000, would it not be wise also to conserve and protect our commercial interests by refraining from unnecessarily ereating or provoking " jealousy and ili-will " will Great Britain, spain, France, and other govern ments, with whose Americau provinces our cou merce last year amounted to \$187,000,000, of which sum our experis to these provinces were valued at about \$67,900,000? But, Mr. Blaine, I must not overlook your threatened suspension of specir payments, and I desire to extend a cordial invi-tation not only to yourself and Americans genererally, but also to each of the judependent nations of America and to our American neighbors to con-suit the figures which follow, and then judge

whether there is any great DANGER OR CAUSE FOR ALARM

bauging over the American people in connection
with our balance of trade and the movement of specie. The clause to which I propose now to devote a few moments' attention, Mr. Blaine, is one which you will never but once regret having written; but that once will last forever, and you will seek to disayow it, deny it, explain it away, and modify it as long as you live. Read it once more and see how it looks: "If anything should change Gr check the balance in our favor in Karopean trade, our commercial exchanges with Spanish-America would drain us of our reserve of sold coin at a rate exceeding \$100,000,000 per annum, and sould

worse than a little 'jealousy and ilt-will' abroad.'
Sow, What no the "official statistics
of our own Treasury Deleniments' show as to our
foreign trade? They show that the balance of trade last year was in favor of the United States to the

cent. from 1871 to 1881, our exports of merchandise

during the same period increased 103 per cent,; that during the last four fiscal years we not only retained at home "the yearly product of all the gold and silver mines in the United States," but

that we have been

Dhaining from the gold corn reserve
of other countries to the extent of \$158,500, which of other countries to the extent of \$185,000, which has increased since the beginning of the present fiscal year to about \$185,000. They show that as to our total transactions with other countries, including both specie and merchandise, we exported a surplus over imports during each of the last eight years amounting in the aggregate to \$1,187,000,000, or for ten years an excess of \$1,014,000,000. During the preceding ten years we imported an excess of \$218,000,000, and during the previous decade the excess of our total imports amounted to \$802,000,000, or a total in twenty years of \$500. \$102,000,000, or a total in twenty years of \$580,000,000, about one half the value of the excess of exports during the ten years from 1871 to 1881. furthermore, it is shown that while there were but \$140,000,000 of gold and sliver coin in the coun-try on the lat of July, 1873, there were on the lat of last July \$611,250,000, and on the lat of Novem-

oin. On the whole
I THINK YOU HAD BETTER ADMIT that there is no immediate danger of a suspension of specie payment in the country, and privately between ourselves, that you were not really in between ourselves, that you were not really in earnest when, in your letter to the President, you suggested the probability of such an occurrence. Of course, we understand, Mr. Blaine, that you were not expecting to influence the action of the President with such an absurd suggestion, but that you were merely speaking to your consiltu-cuts, admirers, and flatterers, out in the rural disricts and down among the marines.

No. Mr. Blaine, your effort to take the American people into your confidence operations by playing the part of an alarmist will not prove eminently successful. As your letter to the President was first given to the press, I presume upon your good nature to accept this communication through the same chaunel. Permit me to renew the assursame chauser. Permit me to renew the assur-ances of my centinued hope that you may succeed in the future as in the past, in always keeping the White House steadily before your eyes, and that distance may never cease to lend enchantment to your view. Yours figuratively, OLD STATISTICS.

The Bend in the Virginia Mines. RICHMOND, VA., Feb. 6.—Advices from the Mid-thian mine disaster received to-night state the body of Engineer Joseph Cournow (white) was found to-day about fifty feet from his engine. He was not disfigured or burned, save a slight bruise on the nose. This makes five bodies recovered so far. A regular shift of ten men is now organized, relieving each other every four hours, and work will be pushed vigorously. A meeting of citizen will be held at Coalfield to morrow to present an address to the public, setting forth the destitute condition of the widows and orphans, and appealing for aid. The Baptist ministers in their meet

ing to-day unanimously resolved to take up collec-tions in their respective churches next Sunday for the sufferers. A Clear Case Against Yates, pecial to The Republican. Lynchnung, Va., Feb. 6.—W. H. Yates, the mur derer of Atkinson at Sycamore, reached here yea-terday in charge of Officer Gouldman. To-day the sheriff of Pittsylvania County arrived, but re-

the sheriff of Pittsylvania County arrived, but refused to receive the prisoner owing to the excited crowd that awaited his arrival at Sycamore. The case is clear against Yates.

Lwschsunc, Va., Feb. 6.—Officers started for Chatham to-day with Yates, the Pittsylvania marderer, to lodge him in the county jail, but, learning that a crowd of about three hundred people had congregated at Sycamore station, the scene of the marder, with the determination of lynching the prisoner, he was brought back to this city and sent over this evening on the fast mail, which makes no stop at Sycamore.

Death of a Norfolk Merchant. Norpolk, Va., Feb. 6.—Thomas C. Nash, of the irm of Ricks & Nash, cotton buyers, died last night of Ricas & Nash, cotton buyers, died last night of congestion of the lungs. He was director of the Norfolk and Portamouth Cotton Exchange, and was formerly a member of the firms of Reid & Nash and Davrell & Nash. New York. He was one of the founders of the New York Produce Ex-change and a charter member of the New York Cotton Exchange, His remains will leave to-morrow via Baltimore for interment in Greenwood Cemetery.

Killed by a Watchman, PETERBRURG, VA., Feb. 6.—Ephraim Fields was fatally shot at Weldon, N. C., on Saturday night, by a watchman named Gray Latham. He was committing depredations on the premises of T. I. Emery. Several men were on the watch for thieves and while moving in the dark a watchman named Richardson was misfaken for a thief and was pain-fully shot in the leg.

Mayor Grace's Runaway Horse. New York, Peb. 6.—Mayor Grace was out riding this afternoon with a lady member of his family in upper Seventh avenue in a sleigh, when the norse ran away and the culter upset, throwing both its occupants out without injury. The horse then collided with Judge Howe's sleigh, throwing him out and laming him. The animal then ran against the sleigh of Francis McCabe, contractor, throwing him and his sister, Miss A. E. McCabe, out. Mr. McCabe had his shoulder dislocated and Miss McCabe had three ribs broken. The horse was stopped after overturning another sleigh, but doing no further damage.

Archbishop Purcell Not Sick. CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—It appears now that the re-port of an unfavorable turn in the health of Arch-bishop Purcell, which led to the publication to-day that his death was imminent, had no basis of fact. Mr. Garland, editor of the Culholic Telegraph, has to-day received a telegram from a priest in Brown County, which says: "The Archbiahop is remarkably well, and intends to ride out assoon as the weather will permit."

Two Men Killed. Balrimons, Feb. 6.—To night, while John Cev-ish, John Mashka, and Joseph Pachka were en-gaged in pushing a car load of coal on a treatlework at Locust Point, the trestle-work gave wa and the men and car were thrown to the pier be-neath, a distance of twenty feet. Covish was in-stantly killed, Mashka died in half an hour, and Pachka was taken to the bospital in a dying con-dition

Sentenced to Be Hanged. CINCINNATI, Feb. 6.—A special dispatch to the Times-Star from Catletisburg, Ky., says William Neal was to-day sentenced to be hanged on April Neal was to usy sentenced to be assigned on April 14 for the murder of Fannie Gibbons at Ashland, Ky. Neal made a little speech, protesting his innocence. Ethis Craft, who was convicted on Saturday, will be sentenced to-morrow, probably to be executed on the same day as Neal.

Got Religion and Retires. Louisville, Ky., Feb. 6.—At the Campbell atreet Christian Church last night Rev. Mr. Yaney called for sinners to step forward. General Abe Buford was the first to step out and be baptized. Ho amounced that he would retire permanently from the turf.

Burning of a Church. RACINE, Wis., Feb. 6.—The Pirst Methodist Epis-copal Church in this city was destroyed by fire yesterday. The church building cost about \$35, 990, and an organ which was burned cost \$3,300 The insurance on the building, organ, and furni-ture is \$15,000.

Sarah Bernhardt's Advertisement. Rome, Feb. 6.—Sarah Bernhardt fainted during her performance in the "Dame aux Camelias" at Genoa. She spat blood in the third act. The sudlence cried "Euoughi" and quitted the theatre.

Pertruction of a Denot.

Portsville, Pa., Feb. 6.—At three o'clock this morning the Peoples' Ballway depot at this place was totally destroyed by fire, together with five small passenger cars. Long. \$5,000.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

-The National Association of Upholsterers is to -Judge Ezra Wilkinson, of the Superior Court of Massorbusetts, is dead.

-The affliction of M. Rouzand, the husband of Christine Nilsson, is paralysis of the brain. -The Emperor of Japan has issued an address to the army telling the soldiers not to meddle with poli-

-General Gordon, of Georgia, spoke Monday night. at Representatives' Hall, Jackson, Miss., on the

of Internal revenue for the first district of Pennsyl-vanta, entered upon the discharge of his duties Man-

-The workmen disping in the roles of the old World

building Monday afternoon found portions of a hedy which is supposed to be all that is left of Miss Johanna Hyan, the last of the known victims of the fire. An application to the United States Minister, Mr.

Knight of the Thuile, for obtaining money under false projectors. This is a separate case from the one needing at the Margine Irone, in which the Margine is charged with an offense of studies nature.

OUR NEW CHIP MAN

PICKS UP ITEMS AT THE CAPITOL.

Bill Day in the House-Shaping Work in the Com mitteen for the Senate and Henne to Act Doon-Condition of Some of the Bills.

Mr. Beltzhoover, of Pénnsylvania, offered a bill calling on the Hecretary of War for an itemized statement of the expenditures in the Signal Ser-

Commissioner Loring, of the Department of Agriculture, was before the House Committee on Agriculture yesterday further explaining the needs of his Department. needs of his Department.

The subcommittee of the House Committee on
Territories has decided to report to the full committee in favor of admitting Washington Territory into the Union of States.

Mr. King, of Louisiana, offered a bill appropriat-

ber last \$650,000,000, \$169,000,000 of which was gold ing \$10,000 to enable the Commissioner of Agri-culture to investigate the origin and spread of coops grass in the United States.

Mr. McKinley, of Ohio, yesterday offered a bill

to prevent the establishment of rules by public officers discriminating against honorably dis-charged soldlers in appointments to office. Mr. Joyce, of Versiont, asked and obtained leave to have printed in the Record an amendment which he proposed to offer to the apportionment bill, fixing the number of Representatives at 280. Some one evidently wants to know, you know, as no less than three resolutions were introduced

in the House calling upon the Secretary of the in-terior for information concerning the land granted to railroads, whether the roads had been com-pleted, &c. Mr. Harris, of Tennessee, offered a resolution in

the Senate yesterday appointing Neil S. Brown, ir., of Tennessee, to perform the duties of Chief Clerk of the Senate, while the present Chief Clerk is performing the duties of Secretary. It was laid over until to-day.

The House Committee on Printing have agreed to report to the House with a favorable recom-

mendation Representative McCold's resolution, authorizing the Commissioner of Railroads to prepare a map embodying all the rail and water transportation routes in the United States.

At the instance of Messrs, George, of Oregon, and Brents, of Washington Territory, the Secretary of the Interior has modified a ruling made by ex Secretary Schurz, by which any useful timber, heretofare excluded under the rule, can now be planted and entitivated under the timber-culture act.

A member of the House Committee on Banking and Currency says that the pending bill providing for the extension of bank charters will be acted upon to-day, and that there is no doubt that a ma-jority of the committee will vote to report the measure to the House with a favorable recom-mendation. The House Committee on Pensions have decided

The House Committee on Pensions have decided to invite the Commissioner of Pensions to appear before the examittee on Friday next for the purpose of presenting facts bearing upon a proposition which is pending before the committee in regard to relief of the survivors of the Nextean and Indian wars.

The subcommittee to which was referred the bill for the admission of Washington Territory as a State will to-day report to the House Committee on Territories favoring the passage of the bill. A report prepared by Belegate Bronts will be reported back to the full committee, with a recommendation that it be adopted.

**Et was whispered to Chips from a very reliable **Et was whispered to Chips from a very reliable **Et was whispered to Chips from a very reliable **Et was whispered to Chips from a very reliable **

It was whispered to Chips from a very reliable source that the nomination of Hon. W. H. Arm-

strong, of Pennsylvania, will to-day be sent to the Senate for the position of Auditor of Railroad Accounts. Mr. Armstrong was a member of the Forty-first Congress and served on the Committees of Indian Affairs and the Civil Service. The House Committee on Public Buildings and

The House Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds has authorized favorable reports to be made to the House on pending bills providing for the construction of public buildings as follows: At Benver, Col., \$200,000, reduced from \$200,000; at Beranton, Pa., \$100,000, reduced from \$400,000. The House Committee on the Judiciary heard the reading of the report of the majority of the committee in record to the description of the committee in regard to the distribution of the Geneva-award fund. Beyond this nothing was done. It is understood that the minority of the committee will prepare a report in invor of the creation of a commission to dispose of the question of distribution.

The 22d of February will be the sesqui centen nial of Washington's birthday, and Congress will probably take some notice of the event. As it comes only five days before the Garfield memorial services, to elaborate programme will be arranged for its celebration, but at least a resolution will be offered probably by Mr. Kassen, to adjourn over as a mark of respect for the day.

The House Committee on Appropriations yesterday failed to complete the Indian appropriation bill. Charman Hiscock said the bill will be re-

bill. Chairman Hiscock said the bill will be reported to the House to-day. The committee will report an immediate deficiency bill during the week which will contain appropriations for the Indian service, General Land Office, and a number of other matters of a minor character which require immediate attention. The House Committee on Elections at its meet-

ing to-day will probably finally dispose of the con-tested-election case of Mabson vs. Oates, from the Third District of Alabams, by adopting the report of the subcommittee, which recommends that the case he dismissed. It is thought that the committee will also dispose of the proposition which was reported upon favorably by the subcommittee in regard to the admission of a Delegate from Alaska, J. Edwin Shorman, an experienced metallurgist

of Boston, has appeared before the House Commit tee on Naval Affairs in behalf of Mosars, Navlor & tee on Naval Affairs in behalf of Meesrs. Naylor & Co., who were invited by the committee to give their views on the manufacture of steel in this country adapted to ship-building, and on Saturday he conducted a sceles of experiments at the navy-yard in the presence of the committee to test the relative merits of steel and iron for ship-building.

Bill day" in the House brought a periect avalanche of williams, nearly every member having one or more to present, if not in the interests of one or more to present, it not in the interests of his own constituents or the country at large, in behalf of some one clse, "by request," It taxed the powers of both reading clerks, for after about two hours continuous elecution Dr. Mehaffs re-tired to moisten up his throat, and Colonel Clistee then commenced to orate. Fortunately bill day don't come but once a week.

The House Committee on Poreign Affairs has directed Representative Lord of Michigan to re-

directed Representative Lord, of Michigan, to report to the House with a favorable recommenda-tion a resolution requesting the President to invite tion a resolution requesting the President to invite the government of Nicaragua to enter into an arrangement with the Government of the United States by which certain claims of citizens of the two countries may be satisfed. This resolution is intended as a substitute for several bills which are pending before the committees.

The House Committee on Commerce devoted their session Monday to the further consideration of terms of expenditure to be embedded in the river

their session Monday to the further consideration of items of expenditure to be embodied in the river and harbor appropriation bill. Chairman Fage says he expects to have this bill ready for the consideration of the House about April 1. The committee held a special meeting last night on the subject. On the list instant the committee will begin the hearings of persons interested in interstate commerce. From that time for several days the committee will hold meetings daily.

The Senate Finance Committee will, at its meetings to day, take up of the Becket bill "to numbs the

ing to-day, take up Mr. Beck's bill "to punish the unlawful certification of checks by officers of na-tional banks." It provides that any officer, clork, or agent of any national banking association, who shall willfully violate the provisions of section 5208 of the Revised Statutes shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and be subject to a fine of not more than \$5,000, or be imprisoned not more than five years, or both in the discretion of the court. The section of the statutes referred to provides that it shall be unlawful for any national banking It shall be unlawful for any national banking association to certify any check drawn upon the association unless the person or company drawing the check has on deposit with the association at the time such check is certified an amount of money equal to the amount specified in such check; any check no certified by duly authorised officers shall be a good and valid obligation against the association; but the act of any smeer, clerk, or seem of any subject such bank to liabilities and proceedings on the part of the Comptroller. It is alleged that this act is being continuously ignored and repeatedly violated in connection with the bank transactions in stork speculations. Senator Bock and the sup-

in stock speculations. Senator Book and the sup-porters of the bill hope to obtain favorable action in the committee and to report the bill in time the bring it before the Senate this week. The friend of the bill are confident that it will become a law.

Yanderbilt's Latest Plan. PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—Financial and rallway interests have been considerably excited to-day over the report that the Camdon and Atlantic Ballroad had been bought by Vanderbilt and would be added to the Esading. The purchase of this road is said to be part of Vanderbilt's plan for this road is said to be part of Vanderbilt's plan for making the Resdian part of a new trank line from the seaboard to the West. It will also, it is asceried, enable Vanderbilt to shut the Pennsylvania Central—out of Long Branch by taking from that line the use of the New Jensey Central trucks. The Pennsylvania people treet no later than has menth to buy the Camden and Atlantic, but failed. They wanted it in order to suppress its competition with their West Jersey line in traffic from this city to the seasons. Since the alliance between Gowen and Vanderbilt movements have been actively pushed toward scarring an easiern conteil, and Olis object has been accomplished in the sale mentioned. It is privately announced that the Besseling, with Yanderbilt's backing, will have a sareups from the coast to Chesspo within fifteen mentions. DISTRICT IN CONGRESS.

What is Going on at the Capitol for Our Local Interests.

Mr. Shallenberger offered a bill in the House for he purchase of the Freedman's Savings Bank in Mr. Curtin (by request) offered a bill in the

House for the relief of watchmen at the Treasury Department. Mr. Barbour offered a bill for the relief of Provi-

lence Hospital, Mr. Dezendorf offered a bill for the relief of cer-Mr. Dezenderf offered a bill for the relief of certain members of the Metropolitan police of the District of Columbia.

Mr. Wise, of Virginia, offered a bill to complete the monument to Mary Washington.

Mr. Urner, of Maryland, offered a bill in the House to establish a farmers market in the District of Columbia; also to establish a free highway in the District of Columbia, introduced a joint resoution in the House to regulate the water supply in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Lord, of Michigan, introduced a joint resoution in the House to regulate the water supply in the District of Columbia.

Mr. Rollins offered a resolution in the Senate calling upon the District Commissioners for information concerning the issue of Hapuce licenses for the District and evolvins of the law on the subject. Laid over informally at the suggestion of Mr. Harris.

Colonel Caser and Malor Twining was at the

for the District and evasions of the law on the subject. Laid over informally at the suggestion of Mr. Harris.
Colonci Casey and Major Twining were at the Capitol to attend the meeting of the House Committee on the District of Columbia. It had been intended to further consider the Barr bill to increase the water sapply in the District. A quorum of the committee not being in attendance, no business of any kind was transacted.
Chairman Neal is not very hopseful of securing much legislation fos-the District. He says Congress has been in season two months, and the committee has not been able to secure over ten minutes of the time of the House. He will arge light sessions for action upon the District code. He thinks the Pistrict would fare better with District days assigned the committee, as was the practice before the new rules were adopted.

The Dill apprepriating \$12,000 to complete the filling up of the canal is in the habdoof Mr. Urner, who is linstructed to a endeavor to pass it by unantimous consent at the first opportunity offered. The bill provides for the refunding of such assessments after the analyse the refunding of such assessments were refunded, drawback northicates to be issued, which are to be receivable for taxes. Mr. Allen, a member of the District Committee, has, owing to slekiress, been as yet unable to meet with the committee.

has, owing to sickness, been as yet unable to meet with the committee.

The bill naming the circle at the intersection of Massachusetts and Connecticut avenues Dupont Circle, and appropriating \$10,000 to improve it and propare a base for a monument to Dupont, has passed the Senate.

On motion of Senator Morrill, the Senate took up and passed the bill to nurchase for the Government the Freedman's Bank building at a cost not to exceed \$250,000. Mr. Morrill sated that the Senate had passed this bill several times, but it had never passed the House, and that it was important to take prompt action now, as the Government needs the building and an offer to purchase it for each was pending from out date parties. He said the cost of the building was \$258,000, but the Government could get it for \$250,000.

MR, CANNON'S VIEWS on the Resolution Which Passed the

Mouse Vesterany.
In regard to the passage of the bill in the House esterday making ineligible to a seat Delegates of polygamous habits from the Territories Mr. Samoon, the Delegate from Utah, said last evening hat if it became a law it would not affect him. He considered that he was elected to a sest in the Mouse, and such a law would only apply to the future. He thought that the bill would not pass the Senate; but still he would not be surprised at anything that was done. He was told that such a bill would be introduced in the House, and he had asked one of the members why he did not offer an amendment including

offer an amendment including
THOSE GULTY OF ADULTINY
and fornication. The member at the time did not
know who would offer the resolution, but said,
with a laugh, "I would be afraid of striking the
mover of the resolution with such an amendment." Mr. Cannon said that they were not accustomed in his country to discuss the private afinits of people, but he thought that he might,
when the time came, make a speech in which he
could bring out the peculiar habits of the members
of the House. A speech of that sort would show
clearly that this bill was a

clearly that this bill was a

SPECIES OF CLASS LEGISLATION

which included a small minority and left out the
large majority. He thought that at amendment
should be offered, including admitery and formication as well as polygamy. There would be a fairness about such a measure whier twis bill it is
present state did not possess. The members of the
present house would not object to such a bill as its
would not effect them in law, even if it did in fact,

A Treasury Department Rumor.

A rumor was circulated in the Treasury Depart-ment yesterday afternoon to the effect that sev-eral resignation of prominent officers of the Department has been asked for. Last night the names of the officers who had received notices that their resignations would be accepted were mentioned by a gentleman who claims to have read some of them. Secretary Folger, however, when apprised of the rumor, said that it was incorrect. It is thought by some officers of the Department that a number of changes are contem-plated. Among the names mentioned were As-sistant Secretary French, Supervising Architect Cobaugh, Davis, Hessler, Power, and Power.

CAPITAL JOITINGS.

S. P. ROUNDS, May, of Chicago, is at the Ebbit Hox. J. S. Aleron, member of the Maryland State sensio, is registered at the St. Marc.

FIRST COMPTROLLER OF THE TYRASURY LAW RENCE has gone to Ohio for a short visit. An Alabama delegation, headed by ex-Represents

emitadelphia. He will return to this city on Friday of Saturday. Alpher T. Perruhand, of Abingdon, England, salled on President Arthur yesterday, and was very ordially received.

Col. Fitzonnald, of the Daily Sun and Sunday to dine with three Senators.

SENATOR EDMUNDS has gone to St. Louis to argue law case in that city. He is expects agton about the end of the week. He is expected back in Wash

COLONEL BROWNLOW has been summoned to Ten bessee by the serious liness of his wife. Mr. Austin is acting Doorkeeper in his absence. ITHE Comptroller of the Currency has authorized

mence business with a capital of \$50,000.
This circulation of standard sliver dollars for the week enting February 4 was \$12,000 against \$51,000 for the corresponding period of last year.

THE Board of Supervisors of Stramboats, which has been in session here for some time, will probably complete their labors to-day and adjourn. POLONEL JOHNTSON, the postmaster at Columbus

Clark's place. Mr. Parrow has withdrawn from the

\$578,837.20, and from customs \$794,188.30. The national-bank notes received for redemption amount to

vitation to attend, in company with the Secretary of War, the annual dinner of the Howard Club in New York city on the 21th list. Captain L. N. Watens, United States attorney

or the Western District of Moscori, is in the city, laptain Waters is a Stalwart of the Stalwarts, and is zero seeking reappointment.

A TRIBULAN was received at the Patent Office yes-

terday, from Hon. E. M. Marbie, stating that he would be in the city to-day, prepared to reassume the duties of Commissioner of Patents.

Hox. G. C. Moony, one of the United States judges for Dakota, who is chairman of the Dakota delega-ion, and has been chief advocate before the commit-ees, returned to his botto last evening. Up to the close of business Monday the Treasury Bepartment had redeemed United States bonds as follows: Under the one jumped and fifth call, \$19, 22,000; under the one hundred and sixth call, \$10,

rania on "Pennsylvania's Formative Influence on Federal Belations." This is an able subject, but f Mr. Wallace would change it for "A Coffee-

ARMY RETIREMENTS.

Quartermaster-General Heigs, Paymaster-General Brown, and Three Gallant Colonels of the Line Skelved from Active Service-The Nominations.

The President yesterday placed Quartermastereneral Meigs, Paymaster-General Brown, Colonel Granville O. Haller, Twenty-third Infantry; Colonel Pinkney Lugenbeel, Pith In-fantry, and Colonel Frederick T. Dent, First Artillery, on the retired list. Bravet Major-General Daulei H. Rucker, colonet and as sistant quartermaster-general, the next in rank to General Meigs, was nominated for promotion to Quartermaster-General, and Major William B.

Rochester, paymaster, to be Paymaster-General, BREVET MASON-GENERAL MONTGOMENY C. MEIOS Was born in Augusta, Ga., May 3, 1816. While he was an infant his parents removed to Pennayl-vatila, from which State he was appointed to West Point July 1, 1822, graduating July 1, 1826, when he was made a second Heutenant, First Artillery, He was transferred to the Corps of Engineers No-vember 1, 1836, but the transfer was revoked in two months, because lower was revoked in two months, because lower rank was conferred by the transfer. July 1, 1887, he resigned his commission in the artillery and was immeditely appointed brevet second lieutenant of entheors, and in July, 1838, was promoted to first icutenant, and March 3, 1863, to captain. From 837 to 1852 he was employed in various fortifications and internal improvements in the North and Northwest, and from 1832 to 1866 he was in charge of the construction of the extensions and dome of the Capitol, of the Post-Office Department building, and of the Washington Aqueduct. He was promoted to be colonel of the Eleventh Infantry May 14, 1861 (accepting May 18) and held that commission until June 13, 1801, when President Lincoln appointed him brigadier-general and Quarter-master-General of the army (to succeed General oseph E. Johnston, who had joined the rebellion) to rank from May 15. He has thus held the office within a few weeks of twenty-one years, a longer period than the incumbency of any of his fitteen predecessors, except General Thomas S. Jesup, who held the position over forty-two years. His services during the late war were of inestimable value, and won for him the brevet of major-general July 5, 1864. Yesterday he issued a letter addressed to the officers of the Quartermaster's Department recounting the work performed by

Department recointing the work performed by them during and since the rebellion, and taking farewell of the corps.

RECVET MAJOR-GENERAL DANIEL II. RUCKER, who is nominated for Quartermaster General, is a native of New York, but, removing to Michigan, entered the service from that State October 13, 1837, as second licutenant First Dragoous (now First Cavalry) when that regiment was reorganized for the Florida Indian wars. He was promoted to first leutenant October 8, 1844, captain February 7 1847, and was transferred to the Quartermaster limsolf during the Mexical war, and was brevelted major for gailantry at the battle of Suena Vista.

In May, 1861, he was offered a majority in the Sixth
Cavairy, but declined it, and was promoted to
major and quartermister in August, 1861. In September, 1861, he was made colonel and aide-decamp, and promoted to brigadder-general or voluniteers May 23, 1863. During the whole of the warhe had charge of all transportation of troops and
supplies at this point, and besides had charge of
one of the nine divisions in the Quartermaster-General's Office. Since the war he
served here until he was transferred
to Chicago as chief quartermaster on
Lieutenaut-General Sheridan's staff, and in 1876
was transferred to the clothing depot at Philadelphia, where he is yet on duty. He is nearly seventy years of age, has been twice married, and has
five children, one daughter being the wife of Lieutenant-General Sheridan. His oldest son was
secidentally drowned three years age in Arizona
in an heroic but ineffectual effort to save the life
of a brother officer. Another son is LieutenautFrancis D. Rucker, Eleventh Infantry. It is believed that General Rucker will retire in a few
months, ted major forgaliantry at the battle of Buena Vista

BRUGABIER-GENERAL NATUAN W. BROWN,

months.

ERICABIER-GENERAL NATHAN W. BROWN.

ex-Paymanier-General, entered the service as major and paymaster September 5, 1819, from New York, his native State; became lieutenant colonel and deputy paymaster-general April 4, 1864; colonel and assistant paymaster-general June 8, 1880. He is now sixty-three years of age.

Major william B. Biochester, General, is also from New York, and entered the service June 1, 1861, as additional paymaster of volunteers, and was transferred to the same rank in the regular army January 17, 1867. He was brevetted lieutenant-colones of volunteers in 1865. He was for a long time on duty here, where his charming family is well known, and is now serving at Newport Barracks, Kentucky, as chief paymaster of the Department of the South. His promotion jumps to officers in his corps sentor to him. General Rochester's father, the Hon, William B. Bochester, was a Representative in Congressivelles of the Saprome Court in that State. He was also the opposition candidate for Governor against DeWild Clinton in 1805. Judge Rochester was lost with many others off the costs of North Carolina by the explosion of the steamer Palaski, June 15, 1828. General Rochester's ancestors were the founders of the city of Rochester, N. Y., for whom sit was Basned. COLONEL GRANVILLE O. HALLER,

Twenty-third Infantry, who was also retired, is a native of Yennsylvania, and wiss appointed lieutenant in the Fourth Infantry November 17, 1839. He was regimental adjutant in 181-26, diret lieutenant, July 1846, brevetted Captain September 8, 1847, for gallantry at the battle of Molino del Rey, Mexico, and major September 13, 1847, for gallantry at Chapultepee. He was promoted to captain January 1, 1848, and major Seventh Infantry September 25, 1861. He was dismissed the service July 25, 1863, for alleged disloyal utterances, but justice was at last done him July 1, 1879, by his resteration to service as colonel, to date from February 9, 1873, the date he would have been promoted if continuously in service. He remained at his present home, on Van Couvro Sound, Washington Territory, until December, 1870, when the sudden death of General Jeff, C. Bavis created a vacancy, and he was assigned to the Twenty-third Infantry. He is now serving in New Mexico.

COLONEL PINENEY LUGENBEEL,

vacaney, and be was assigned to the Twenty third Infantry. He is now serving in New Mexico.

COLONEL PINKNEY LUGERHEEL.

Fight Infantry, is a native of Maryland; graduated from West Point July 1, 1840, as brevet second ileutenant Fight Infantry. He became second ileutenant Fight adjutant 1847-501 was brevetted captain August 20, 1847, for gallantry at the battles of Contreras and Cherobusco, and major September 18, 1847, for Chapultepee. When the Ninttenth Infantry was organized in 1850 he was made one of its captains, and became major of the Ninttenth Infantry becember 31, 1862; lieutenant-colonel of the same regiment June 25, 1862; was transferred to the First Infantry in March, 1869, on the reorganization of the army, and secceeded as colonel of the Fifth Regiment December 15, 1893, when Genral Nelson A. Miles was promoted to the full rank of brigadier general. Colonel Lugenbeel thus begins and ends over torty-six years of honorable service in the same regiment.

GENERAL PREDERICK T. DENT,

colonel First Artillery, was born near St. Louis, Mo., and entered the Milliary Academy in September, 1873, and graduated July 1, 1862. He was irst assigned to the Sixth Infantry as brevet second licutenant, but was transferred as second licutenant to the Fifth Infantry March 30, 1846. He served with distinction during the Mexican war, and was brevetted first licutenant September 11, 1877, and was made captain of Mollon del Rey. He was promoted to first licutenant September 11, 1877, and was made captain of the Ninth Infantry when that regiment was organized. March, 3, 1850, lie was promoted major March 9, 1863, was transferred to the Fourienth Infantry August 21, 1865, promoted in the nature of the Licutenant colonel First Artillery leas spring, on the relicement of General Use Artillery leas spring, on the relicement of the leatenant-colonel first Artillery leas and the decame of the latter

HOUSE EMPLOYEES.

What Doorkeeper Brownlow Has Don for the Soldiers.

Some cyll-minded persons having spread the report that Colonel Brownlow had not been faith-ful to his expressed determination to give the Union soldiers a fair share of his appointments REPUBLICAN reporter made a careful examination of all appointments on the Domkeeper's roll and

of all appointments on the Doorkeeper's roll and gathered up the following statisties:

S. H. Decker, disabled by loss of both arms; J. A. Stewart, John Rome, J. W. White, G. J. Stahman, and Hugh Lewis, disabled by loss of an arm; John Ryan, J. J. McConnell, W. S. Williams, H. Cliff, J. C. A. Travis, William Irving, and J. R. Whitaere, disabled by loss of leg; W. J. Fitch, disabled by partial loss of leg.

MESSENGERS' ROLL.

This roll numbers eighteen men, twelve of whom served in the Union army, as follows; W. G. Morson, disabled by loss of leg; G. W. Thomas, W. A. Beckford, A. W. Rose, G. K. Rogers, and W. S. Merrill, disabled by gun-shot wound; J. C. Haie, C. S. Parrish, E. M. Smith, J. T. Chaney, C. H. Hitcheock, and J. J. Boyd. FOLDING-BOOM.

FOLEING-BOOM,

The active force in this department is composed of thirty men, twelve of whom were Federal soldiers. We give their names: F. Frage, disabled by loss of both legs; W. Folk and Chris Lindner, disabled by loss of one eye; J. A. Burrows, disabled by guni-shot wound: I. C. Beyd, disabled by disease: S. M. Robinson, Israel Townsend, T. M. Granville, William Boyd, C. W. Tabler, S. Burlingame, and A. P. Cunningham.

On this roll appear the names of the following Federal soldiers: Charles F. Holbrook, James T. S. Tayler, J. W. Williams, W. F. Kellogg, W. H. Scott, and Alex, Oglesby. In addition to the above are Captain S. J. Couch, in the document room, and I. A. Powell, seal room.

and I. A. Powell, seal room,
and I. A. Powell, seal room,
and I. A. Powell, seal room.

FAGES.

In the appointment of pages more than one half of the entire roll was devoted to the sons of Union soldiers. Their names are as follows:
Robert Rankin, Russell Scott, Thornton Chesley, Albert McCoid, L. F. Allen, Clarence Barton, A. Michell, D. H. Shea, E. H. Benton, R. B. Weaver, John F. Seager, J. L. Curtis, F. H. Russell, J. H. Gibson, Clarence De Knight, The only place under boorkeeper Brownlow that a member of the other sex can fill—attendant in ladies' reliting room— was accorded to Mrs. Alice II. Gruber, the widow of a colored Union soldier, in this connection it may be well to add that there are now more colored employees on his roll than on that of any of his predecessors. This is not only true of such menial positions as laborers, but even in positions of higher ranks. The above shows that there are now an aggregate of forty-six Union soldiers on the Doorkeeper's roll. Add to this fifteen soms of soldiers and one soldier widow, and we have a total of sixty-two representatives of the soldier clement.

UNDER TRE LATE DOOR ENTER.

sentatives of the soldier element.

UNDER THE LATE DOORLESPIRE.

General Field, there were but twenty-six Union soldiers, all told. On the soldiers roll there were but six disabled roldiers, the other eight being to all appearances able-bodied men. The law contemplated that the soldiers' roll should only consist of disabled soldiers. Colonel Brownlow has strictly compiled with this requirement, and as the soldiers roll now stands there is not a man on it who has not left on some honorable battle-field a priceless limb. Colonel Brownlow claims that there are more Union soldiers on his roll than have been under any boarkeeper since the war, and that this is especially true of those who have been disabled by wounds or disease. In reply to the charge that the Southern Republican members had been preferred in the distribution of appointments, Calonel Brownlow stated that in considering applications of Southern Republican members of Congress he was to some extent governed by the fact that the Southern Republican members of the flower of the House officers except one laborer under the Postmaster, it was, therefore, his duty, as far as possible, to remedy such a condition of things by making unto Southern Remedy such a condition of things by making unto Southern Remedy when a condition of things by making unto Southern Remedy when a condition of things by making unto Southern Remedy when a condition of things by making unto Southern Remedy when a condition of things by making unto Southern Remedy when a condition of things by making unto Southern Remedy when a condition of things by making unto Southern Remedy when a condition of things by making unto Southern Remedy when a condition of things by making unto Southern Remedy when a condition of things by making unto Southern Remedy when a condition of things by making unto Southern Remedy when a condition of things by making unto Southern Remedy when a condition of things by making unto Southern Remedy when a condition of things by making unto Southern Remediates and So

THE PRIZE-FIGHTERS.

Ryan and Sullivan Eager for the Fray-

Their Friends. New Onleans, Feb. 6.-Everything is ready for e Ryan-Sullivan excursion to-morrow. There will be three trains, comprising thirty-four passonger coaches. The first train leaves this city at four o'clock a. m. It is understood the battle-ground will be somewhere between Rigidets, La., and Pass Christian, Miss., though the precise location is not made public. A very large crowd assembled at the Mobile depoting the Riggregory to visions. A very large crowd assembled at the Mobile depot in the affectment to winess the expected departure of the fighting men. Ryan and his seconds, James Dunn, of Brooklyn, and Tom Kelly, of St. Louis, left on the train, intending to lay over at a station on the line and take the train in the morning. Sullivan remained in the city. Both men are in fine form, and say that they are ready to enter the ring at any moment. Tekets for the excursion.

were sold rapidly up to a late hour of the evening. The Louisville and Nashville Enlirond Communy provided thirty-five conches, having a capacity of over three thousand passengers. About two thousand persons will go from this city. The hour of departure has been fixed for five a. m. The sporting fraternity keep a watch over the city all might, hanging around the holes and saloons, and discussing the prospects for a fight. There is some apprehension that a fight not down on the regular programme may take place at the ring side, and possibly break up the mill. New Orleans sporting men say they will do all in their power to secure fair play. WHICH COST TEN DOLLARS,

FURTHER DELEGATIONS OF SPORTING

men arrived to day from Memphis, Chicago, Cincinnati, and other cities to attend the milt. Large
numbers of sporting-men were on St. Charles
street, representing all the great cities of the country, and the excitement ran high. Among these
noticed were the veteran prize-fighter, loo toos, a
staunch friend of Sullivan; Arthur Chambers,
light-weight chammion; Mat Grace, the noted
wrestler and sporting tean, of New York; John
MeManon, of Vermont, champion wrestler, and W.
L. Kennedy, ex-champion wrestler, and W.
L. Kennedy, ex-champion wrestler, and W.
L. Kennedy, ex-champion wrestler, and the
livan because he thought him the harder hitter
and better boxer. Mark Magnire, the veteran
sporting editor of the New York San, thought Sullivan's youth was against him, and that he lacked
experience in the prize-ring and could not stand
punishment like Ryan.

ARTHUR CHAMBRIS EXPRESED HIMSELY
as a Sullivan man. He thought the Boston boy FURTHER DELEGATIONS OF SPORTING

ARTHUR CHAMBERS EXPRESSED HIMSELF was a Sullivan man. He thought the Boston it was a terrible hitter, and could cope with any no in the world. James Colville, of Boston, was ce ident Sullivan would win. The botting to-d and to-night seemed about even, and very las sums were staked. The utmost secrecy was a served in regard to the place selected for the bite. During the day it was reported that the Genor would issue instructions to stop the light is should take place anywhere in Louisian He was assurred positively, however, that it wo be fought beyond the State line. A point on New Oriesses and Mootle Railway, within limits of Louisiana, land been selected but Governor's action necessitated a change. It loof Governor's section necessificated a change. It looks at one time as if the mill would have to be posponed, but late in the evening Sullivan agreed the choice of a place beyond the Louisians lin lie would not, however, sign new articles.

The Senate in executive session Monday con-irmed the following nominations: William H. Armstrong, of Pennsylvania, to be Commissioner ne Governor of Arizona; John L. Wilson, receive of public moneys at Collax, W. T. United States attorneys—Henry M. Lewis for the Western Dis-trict of Wisconsin, J. F. Watson for Oregon, and triet of Wisconsin, J. F. Watson for Oregon, and John S. Runnels for Lowa. Collectors of Internal revenue—Frank B. Case for the twenty-second district of Pennsylvania and George P. Dunham for the sixth district of Ohio. Postmasters—John J. Blair Reiley, at Phillipsburg, N. J. Abraham H. Huber, at Westmanster, Md.; T. C. Davis, Caslion, Ohio; Alfred Jickey, Crawfordsville, Ind.: Edward Brown, Mount Vernoo, Ind.; Perry M. Moore, Arcoin, Ili.; Charies F. Martin, Sycamore, Ili.; Feinwick Y. Hedley, Bunker Hill, Ill.; George E. Brant, Madson, Wis. H. J. Whitmore, Wabasha, Minn.; Frank C. Robins, Winneaucca, Nev., William Gitson, Aucilia, Nev.; David O. Adkinson, Virginia City, Nev.; Louis P. Berry, Colfax, W. T.; William M. Hancock, Moridian, Miss.; Gudave Bandreu, Thiodeaux, Inc.; Charles Decuir, New Berlia, La., and Joseph F. Pells, Palestine, Texas.

Latest from Danenhower.

Your dispatch received. Since you have decided to much the official takens their names, whether himser of multiple the know their names, whether himser or multiple takens their names, whether himser or multiple takens they will agree in Park, as I may officered to increasing them to their desimination, he atomicer Leens, which by Siberra Koff's known he stemmer Leens, which by Siberra Koff's known he shows that the supposition is to be in charge of discess as been tendered to me, but conceasi their disposal, they under that he expedition is to be in charge of officers in the United States may, and will go simply as a resolution respondent.

Secretary Hunt also received the following cable appared from Acting Minister Hedman at St.

lispaich from Acting Minister Hedinau at St. Stersburg yesterday morning: Dancalmwer acknowledges orders; will proceed.

This latter is in reply to the disputch ordering baneshiower to proceed home with the invalida. Secretary flunt replied to Mr. Benner's disputch is follows: stement Marber, senter to Panentinver, miled

Menday's Numinations.

PERSONAL MENTION

ABOUT DISTINGUISHED PEOPLE

Bovements in the World of Society -- A Few Marringes and Engagements-Notes of Interest Belative to Officials and Others-Local Matters.

Henry C. Bowen and family, of Brooklyn, N. V.

we domiciled at the Arlington.

W. I. Brooke and Mrs. W. I. Brooke, see Holland, have just returned to the city from their bridal

Senator David Davis is going to improve the

Mr. H. W. Plumb and lady, of Syracuse, N. Y., sre visiting Mr. W. G. Duckett, pliarmacist, of

West End. E. M. Tansey, cashler of Citizens' Bank, at Union

ity, Indiana, is the guest of J. H. Stine, 325 Catreet Miss Patterson, of Eleventh street, has fust re-

turned from visiting friends at Fort Leavenworth, Kan. She was accompanied by the senator.

Mr. Henry Adams, son of Charles Francis Adams, s now in possession of the old Corcoran-Ritchio iouse, on H street. Among Mrs. Adams' guests is Miss Agatha Schurz. Cards are out for the marriage of Miss Emma Payne to Mr. A. P. Waugh, of the Post Office De-partment, at seven o'clock Thursday evening, at

Sunbarton Avenue Church. Mr. Hunt, the oldest son of the Secretary of the Navy, who is engaged to Miss Grace, daughter of Commander Upshur, has a good law practice in Dakota and is regarded as a future United States enator.

Senator Miller, of California, had tsued cards for a german for Wednesday evening next is incor-rect. Miss Miller's german is set for Wednesday evening of next week. King Kalakaua is fitting up the new royal pal-

ace at Honelulu, which has cost about \$22,000, and has sent his chamberlain to this country after the furniture, which he expects to buy in this city, Philadelphia, and Boston. Patti and Abbott have been great friends ever tince Adelina dropped into the class in Paris,

where Emms was taking lessons years ago, and took a fancy to the young American. They met at t. Louis last week and had a gushing time. Senator Logan's attack of lumbago is rielding guished patient is now fairly on the road to recovery: In the course of a day or two it livex-pected that the Senator will be declared off the

In the Queen's speech to Parliament she will announce the approaching marriage of the Duke of Albany with the Princess Helene, daughter of the Prince of Wallock, Prince Leopold, Duke of Albany, is the youngest child but one of the Queen, and was recently elevated to the dukedem. The wedding of Mr. Frank J. Prott and Miss Mamie E. Koch is announced. The marriage cer-emony will be performed to-day, February 7, at four oclock p. m., at 8t. Mary's Church, Ufith street, between G and H northwest, and the recuption will take place at St. Joseph's Hall at seven

nd poplar, polished and oiled so as to show the eautiful grains. There is not a marble mantel, othing heavier than wood, simply carved in ight, graceful designs. An old gentleman, over eighty-two years of age having heard Miss Pheeb Couzins speak in con-vention, and meeting her afterward in social life

Senator Pendleton's house is said to be the most

cautiful in Washington. It is wholly American in the material, all the wood being pine, maple,

resented her with a beamiful apple, with thest ines attached: lines attached:
For fruit like this three maids divine contended.
For fruit like this Eye's bleening hears were ended.
Ind you been there the contest had not pended—
Had you been there the soget had refeated.

At Mrs. Imogene Robinson Morrell's enterrainment at her studio in the Corcoran Building has night there were present: Mrs. Representative Ward of Pennsylvania, Captain W. Ross Browns and wife, "Bessie Beach," ex Mayor Emery, ex Secretary of War Ramsey and daughter Mrs. Mari E. Nealy, Dr. Wallis, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney T. Nealy Professor Lybrand, Mrs. Dennison, and others

The production of the opera of "The Sauge by the Washington Operatic Association promises to be quite a social as well as musical event. The authors, Mr. John P. Sousa and Cap and last evening at the rehearsal at Lincoln Hall quite a fashionable party, headed by Senator Mil-ler and Miss Milier, were present. All expressed themselves highly gratified, and the indication are that "The Sunggiers" will be a "go,"

ways epjoyable. Quite a large party assembled last night, all sections of the country being repre-sented. Among the guests were Colonel E. Dan-tels, of Virginia; Hon. Warren Chose, of Callfor. nia; Colonel McConger, of Wyoming; General Browster, of Louisiana; Mr. and Miss Croft, of Indiana; Mr. and Miss Hazletine, of Missouri; J. W. Guiteau, of Boston; Dr. Houghton and daughter, of New York; Colonel Meachem, of Oregon; Mrs. Filton, of New Hampshire; Dr. and Mrs. Gonzalet and Mr. Gunn, of this city. Mrs. Titton read an riginal poem, and recitations were given by Dr.

Secretary Hunt and Lord Beaconsfield are stellengly alike. The resemblance is marked, but urious. The Prime Minister was, without circumocuiton, a down-right ugly man. Secretary Huni s extremely handsome, but he has a manner of istening, a trick of holding his hands behind hid back, and, above all, the inscritable smile of the great Premier. Mr. Brewster now appears at din-ners in a cost of white velvet, with the historic lace ruffles at his wrists, and nobody laughs either. There is something pathetic in a man so fearfully marked by calamity clothing himself in all that is rich and dainty to make amends for the bard reatment of destiny.

Mrs. Redfern gave a very pleasant party at hee elegant residence, on I street, last night. The handsome parlors were tastefully decorated with rare plants and flowers, whose delicate orders intoxicated the senses, and transformed the house into one vast lower of exotics. The many bear-tiful and charming toilets were only outrivated by he beauty of the graceful young belles who word nem. During the course of the evening a supper ectation of the guests, and full justice done to them. Mrs. Redfern makes a most accomplished hostess, and possemes the rare art of making her guests thoroughly enjoy themselves. Dancing was indulged in and kept up until a late hour.

GAY GYMNASTS.

Annual Masquerade of the Columbia Turn-Verein at Abner's,

As gay and lively a scene as ever presented itself at Abner's Music Hall, greeted the looker-on last evening when it was filled with the gay and merry evening when it was filled with the gay and merry receiving when it was filled with the gay and merry members and lady friends of the Cohambia Turn-Verein, which gave its animal masquerate ball there. The oddiest combinations imaginable in costumes and characters could be found in profusion, yet all tending to give one harmonicus impression of all mummers finely and well preservanged. A notable feature of the evening was the presentation to Columbia, assisted by Unite bank of all the tribes, nations, and races which go to make up her grand centing and at the close a literalli atmanusced the coming of Prince Carnival. Of many beautiful and elegant centimes we have only space to mantion the followings. Franch Marquis, Miss Feldwoss (Columbia, Mrs. Lercht "Prince Carnival." 6. K. Claus; "Relation Franch "Prince Carnival." 6. K. Claus; "Relation Franchs." Mrs. Feldwoss; Principles and Leppert. Oscar Wible, "M. Spear; "Two Santowers, Mrs. Hechman and Mass Kubbanch. "There Sam, "P. Schmidt, "Herald, "L. Levy; "Fat Dunchman," Mrs. Glosler: "Foncy Costume, Miss Francebullitish," Franchauter, Mrs. Rochon; "Bally Varden, Mrs. Colymbia, "Mrs. Rochon; "Bally Varden, Mrs. Colymbia, "Mrs. Rochon; "Bally Varden, Mrs. Colymbia, Gantas had fores Mrs. Abert, Santer, A pleading fonture was the exhibition by some of the best gymbiasts of the awaity, who were all dressed as harlequins, and Indialged in some

Smallpox Harnges.

The National Board of Health has received re-orts showing that during the week ending Jan-nary 28 there were four deaths from smallpox in mary 25 there were four deaths from smallpax in New Orleans, La., and one death in Holyoke, Mass., and that during the week unding Pobriary & there were three esses and one death in Boston, Mass: twenty deaths in New York; one case for Montefair, N. J., one death in Chattanessa, Tent. 1 between the Dayton, Outer one case in Latt. Liverpool, Onto, and one case in Louisville, S.y.

Philaterpita, Feb. 6.—From the information obtained by the public health authorize there has recognly been a marked decrease in the number of cases of smallpax in all parts of the city. The deaths has week smounted in twelve, a residence of the city of the ci